The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 11. to Monday March 15. 1702.

Lisbon, March 4. *N. S.*

FOur Ships are fitting out here for the *East-Indies*, which are to sail by the 25th of this Month; But the Ships design'd for *Brasil* are not in the same forwardness; and it will probably be the middle of *May* before they can be ready. We expect with great impatience the Arrival of the Fleet of *English* Merchant Ships bound hither; in regard that there is a great Scarcity of Corn in this Place. Our last Letters from *Madrid* give an Account, That the King of *Spain* designs shortly to visit some Provinces of that Kingdom, particularly the Province of *Andalusia*; And they further assure us, that the *French* govern all things at *Madrid* without the Intervention of any *Spaniard*; an Instance whereof appears in their seizing the Plate which was saved out of the Galeons at *Vigo*, and carried to *Segovia*, a part whereof is applied to the present Exigencies of that Government; and what can be spared is given to the *French* King, towards reimbursing the Loss he has sustained by the destroying of his Ships at *Vigo*, and the other Charges he has been at in advancing his Grandson to the *Spanish* Throne.

Francfort, March 14. The French having increased their Army before the Fort of Kehl to 35000 Men, continued to ply it so warmly, that having made a Breach in the Hornwork, they attacked it on the 5th, but were twice repulsed with considerable Loss; and the besieged made a Salley with good Success: However the Enemy made another Assault on the Hornwork on the 6th, and carried it, and having immediately raised a Battery there, it made a very large Breach in the Fort; and on the 9th they were preparing for a general Assault; whereupon the besieged thought fit to capitulate; and, in pursuance to the Articles which were agreed upon for that purpose, they marched out of the Place the 11th Instant, with Arms and Bagage, two Pieces of Cannon, Drums beating, Colours flying, and other Marks of Honour, and are to be conducted to Stolhoffen. This Siege cost the French about 3000 Men, who were either killed, wounded, or deserted; of the Garison 52 were killed, among whom are numbered two Officers of Note; and about 400 were wounded. Prince Lewis of Baden continues in his Camp at Stolhoffen, which he has very well fortified; and his Army being considerably encreased by the Arrival of several Imperial Regiments, he has detached a Regiment of Dragoons, and 4 Troops of Cuirassiers, to join the Count de Stirum; This General, according to our last Accounts from those Parts, has forced the Bavarian Lines near Dichtfort, which were guarded by some Militia, who thereupon laid down their Arms, imploring the Emperor's Mercy; and the Count de Styrum having disarmed them, seized 5 or 6 of the chief of them, and sent the rest home: A Detachment of his Army afterwards fell upon a Body of Bavarian regulated Troops, consisting of the Regiment of Maffei, an old Corps of a Battalion of the Regiment of Tettenback, and of some other Troops, killed and took Prisoners the greatest part of them, and put the rest to flight; And he was marching towards Donawert, in order, as is said, to besiege it. On the other hand Count Schlick having got together the Imperial and Saxon Forces which were put under his Direction, passed over the Bridge at Passau on the 2d Instant, entered into the Country of Bavaria, possessed himself of Reidt, in which Place he killed or took Prisoners about 300 of the Bavarian Forces, and plundered divers neighbouring Villages; And our last Accounts from his Army left him marching towards Scharding, in order to endeavour to make himself Master of that Place. The Elector of Bavaria, to put a stop to these Progresses of the Imperialists, has divided his Forces into two Bodies, one of 14000 Men, which is to oppose the Count de Stirum; and with the other, which is said to be of a greater Force, he is marching in Person to make head against the Count de Schlick. The Electress of Bavaria, not thinking her self secure at Munich, is removed from thence to Ingolstad, as being a Place of greater Strength. A Conspiracy has been discovered at Salesbourg, of several of the Inhabitants, who were prevailed upon by the French and Bavarian Emissaries, and had contrived to set fire to that City, and during the Confusion which would have been occasioned thereby, a Body of Bavarian Forces was to have surprised the Place; Most of the Persons concerned in this Design are seized, and will be speedily brought to their Trial. An Express arrived here the 6th Instant, with an Account, that a Party of Imperial Hussars, which had made an Excursion into Lorrain, met in their return with a Convoy of Money, guarded by 500 French Horse, whom they attacked, tho' the latter were superior in number, and having defeated them, carried the Booty, which amounted to 400000 Dollars, to Landau.

Cologne, March 16. Monsieur d'Auverkirke having Advice, That the Marshal de Tallard was marched towards Saar Louis, instead of bringing Supplies of Men, Ammunition, and Provisions into Bon, which it was thought he would attempt, cantoned the Forces under his Command about Rhinbach, came to Dusseldorp, and he is since gone back to the Hague. A Camp is marked out at Mulheim for 10 or 12000 Men; and the Discourse continues, that the Allies will shortly lay Siege to Bon. Our Advices from the Palatinate say, a strong Detachment of the Garison of Saar Louis had surprised the Town of St. Wendel, about 3 Leagues from that Place, wherein there was a Battalion of Palatine Foot, who were all taken Prisoners. We hear the Dutch Succours sent to the Upper Rhine are advanced to Spire, and hope that their Arrival in those Parts will put a stop to the Progresses of the French.

Hague, March 20. *N. S.* His Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* landed at *Rotterdam* the 16th Instant, having had a very good Passage from *England*, and came hither the same night; and the next day was complimented upon his Arrival by the Foreign Ministers and other Persons of Quality that are in Town. Most of the General Officers of the Forces which are to act under his Grace's Command are arrived here; and will dine with him to morrow; after which a Council of War is to be held, to concert Measures for the opening of the Campaign on this side. Monsieur *d'Auverquerque* and Monsieur *d'Obdam* are declared Velt-Marshals of the Forces of this State. Yesterday we received Advice from the *Upper Rhine* of the Surrender of the Fort of *Kehl*, upon an honourable Capitulation. It is said, That upon the Advantages which have lately been gained by the Arms of the Emperor and his Allies over the Elector of *Bavaria*, he has made some Proposals of Accommodation, but that they are such as will hardly be complied with.

Falmouth, March 8. The *Mansbridge* Pacquet-Boat arrived here this day from *Lisbon*; The Captain thereof gives an Account, That he came away from thence the 23d of the last Month, O. S. and met off of the Bar of *Lisbon* three *Lubeckers*, and a *Hamburgh* Man of War, and 8 Sail of Merchant Ships, all going into *Lisbon*: About noon the same day, four Leagues off that Bar, he passed through our outward-bound *Lisbon* Fleet, being about 45 Sail; [illegible] Merchant Ships had parted from them, and sailed to *Faro*, with a Convoy; and the rest being bound for *Oporto*, were gone with another Convoy for that Place: And the next day he met 3 of our Merchant Ships, which